implementation of the Plantation Labour Act, 1951, which provides for the welfare of labour and regulates the conditions of work in tea plantations.

Imposition of non-tariff barriers by European Commissions

480. SHRI RAMA MUNI REDDY SIRIGIREDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry has received a notice from the European Commission with regard to its imposition of non-tariff barriers to import over 100 products, including the list of sensitive commodities;

(b) if so, when such a notice was received in the Ministry; and

(c) the action the Ministry has taken on the notice, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (c) On 23 December, 2002 the European Communities requested consultations with India under the Dispute Settlement Mechanism of the World Trade Organisation regarding import restrictions maintained by India on more than 100 products under its Export and Import Policy 2002-2007. These import restrictions are maintained by India under Articles XX and XXI of GATT 1994. Subsequently India and the European Communities have held consultations in this case on 17th February 2003 under the Dispute Settlement Mechanism of the WTO.

Export and Import

481. SHRI BALBIR K. PUNJ: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the export value in US dollars for the last three years with percentage share of each country, commodity-wise and country-wise;

(b) the import value in US dollars for the last three years with percentage share of each country, commodity-wise and country-wise;

(c) the share in global trade for the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) the plan to increase India's share to at least one percent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b) The value of exports of India's merchandise goods were US$ 36.8 billion, US$ 44.6 billion and US$ 43.8 billion during the year 1999-00, 2000-01 and 2001-02 respectively.

- The value of imports of India's merchandise goods were US$ 49.7 billion, US$ 50.5 billion and US$ 51.4 billion in 1999-00, 2000-01 and 2001-02 respectively.
- As per the disaggregated trade data for the year 2001-02 of DGCI&S, Kolkata, the country-wise exports and imports of major destinations and their percentage share are as follows:
- The major country of exports are USA (19.49), United Arab Emirates (5.70), Hong Kong (5.43), United Kingdom (4.94), German Federal Republic (4.08), Japan (3.43), Belgium (3.19), Italy (2.76), Singapore (2.22) and France (2.17).
- The major countries of India's imports are USA (6.09), Switzerland (5.61), Belgium (5.41), United Kingdom (5.02), Japan (3.99), China P.R. (3.98), German Federal Republic (3.97), South Africa(2.80), Australia(2.56) and Singapore(2.53).

The major items of exports and imports and percentage shares are as follows:

- Major export item include gems & jewellery (16.77), readymade garments (11.45), basic chemicals, pharma & cosmetics (8.41), cotton yarn fabrics made-ups, etc. (6.96), petroleum products (4.88), machinery & instruments (3.96), manufacture of metals (3.65), rubber glass & other products (2.96), leather & mfrs(2.85) and marine products (2.79).
- Major import items include petroleum crude & product (27.40), pearls precious semi-precious stones (9.05), gold & silver (8.87), electronic goods (7.39), machinery other than electrical (5.80), organic & inorganic chemicals(5.42), edible oil (2.66), metalliferrous ores & metal scrap (2.24), coal, coke & briquettes (2.23), Professional instruments (2.03), etc.

Further detailed information regarding India's exports both country-wise and commodity-wise and the same with respect to India's imports are available in the annual issues of "Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade

of India" published by Director General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics (DGCI&S, Kolkata) which are available in the Parliament's Library.

(c) As per WTO report India's share in global trade was 0.71% in 1999, 0.71% in 2000 and 0.74% in 2001.

(d) Export Promotion being a constant endeavour of the Government various initiatives have been launched to enhance the export growth which include introduction of new schemes like Assistance to States for Infrastructure Development for Exports (ASIDE), establishing Agri Economic Zones, Market Access Initiative, strengthening and adding new features to the Special Economic Zones, 'Focus Africa' Programme etc. The Medium Term Export Strategy 2002-07 was announced in January, 2002 and many new policies have been initiated in the EXIM Policy, 2002-07.

Anti-dumping duty on import of cold rolled stainless steel

482. SHRI RAMA MUNI REDDY SIRIGIREDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that recently anti-dumping duty has been levied on import of cold-rolled stainless steel from other countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the quantum of import of cold-rolled stainless steel during the last three years; year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b) On the basis of a petition filed by M/s. Jindal Strips Ltd., anti-dumping investigations were initiated on imports of Cold Rolled Flat Products of Stainless Steel originating in or exported from EU, Japan, Canada and USA on 21.8.2001. On the basis of sufficient evidence of dumping, injury and a casual link between the two, provisional duties were recommended on imports from these countries in the preliminary findings issued by the Directorate General of Anti-Dumping & Allied Duties (DGAD) on 29.1.2001, which were imposed by the Government vide notification dated 28.12.2001. Final findings were notified by DGAD on 21.10.2002. Definitive anti-dumping duty was imposed by the Government *vide* notification dated 5.12.2002.